

14. The method according to claim 1, which further comprises detecting quantitatively the amount of the double-stranded DNA.

15. The method according to claim 1, wherein the replicating  
5 step comprises replicating the double-stranded DNA using PCR.

16. The method according to claim 1, which further comprises binding the capture agent to a stationary phase.

17. The method according to claim 1, which further comprises binding the capture agent to a mobile phase.

18. A method for simultaneously detecting and capturing a  
10 double-stranded DNA sequence complementing a single-stranded RNA sequence, which comprises:

providing a a single-stranded RNA sequence;

adding a forward primer complementing the single-stranded RNA;

15 reverse transcribing the single-stranded RNA to produce a double-stranded DNA sequence;

adding a reverse primer for the double-stranded DNA sequence;  
one of the forward primer and the reverse primer having a

capture agent, the other of the forward primer and the reverse primer having a detection agent;

replicating the double-stranded DNA sequence;

binding the capture agent to a capture medium;

5 rinsing the sample; and

detecting the detection agent.